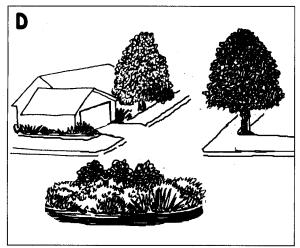


Drive slowly and give pedestrians the right of way.



Traffic calming measures, like this island, can help slow traffic on neighborhood streets.

To get the "Walkability Checklist" (which is also available in spanish) or other child traffic safety information, visit the NHTSA website, www.nhtsa.dot.gov.

Or call the NHTSA Auto Safety Hotline: 1-888-DASH-2-DOT.

If you want to make your streets friendlier for kids

Things that you can do yourself:

- As a driver, set an example by slowing down and giving pedestrians the right of way when crossing (\mathbf{C}) . Share the road with bicyclists.
- Obey speed limits, especially in neighborhoods where children play. Be extra careful in school zones.
- If buses or trains run in your area, use them with your child when practical.

Things you can do with others:

Talk with your neighbors about the problems you see. They may want changes, too. Find others in your community who are concerned with child safety: traffic engineers, police traffic officers, school transportation directors, and parent-teacher associations. Write letters to your newspaper and speak up at public meetings for:

- playgrounds near homes so kids can play out of streets and parking areas;
- "traffic calming" improvements to slow down traffic on neighborhood streets (D), including traffic circles, speed bumps, and other engineering methods;
- construction of sidewalks or bike/pedestrian paths;
- a neighborhood crime watch, if needed. If playgrounds are being used for other activities, work with community groups to make them child-friendly.

Preventing playground injuries

Yards, parks or playgrounds can be safe places for young children to play. Look for some of these features of safe play areas:

- spaces fenced in or well away from busy streets and traffic
- playground equipment in good repair
- soft surfaces below climbing structures and swings (wood chips, rubber, pea gravel, sand)
- grassy areas for games, paths for bicylcing



